

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಬೊಮ್ಮಾಯಿ.—ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಂಪನಿಯನ್ನು ವಿಮ್ಕೋಗೆ ಲೀಸ್‌ಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ ರಿಂದ ಇನ್‌ಡಸ್ಟ್ರೀಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಕಚ್ಚಾ ಮಾಲು ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಗೆ ವಿಮ್ಕೋಗೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. Even by leasing Government Factory to Wimco the entire monopoly will go to Wimco.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ರಾಮೇಗೌಡ.—೧೯೬೬ರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈ ಮ್ಯಾಚ್ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿ ಬಂದ ಆಗಿದೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪೇರು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಅದಾದಿಂದ Mysore Investment Development Corporation ನವರು ಇದನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದರು. ಇವಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾಣಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ, ೧೯೬೫-೬೬ರ ಅಗ್ರಿಮೆಂಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮದ್ರಾಸಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಾಂಬೆಗೆ ಕಚ್ಚಾ ಮಾಲು ಹೋಗತಕ್ಕ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಯನ್ನು ಈಗ ನಾವು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇವರೂ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಆದರೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟೇ ತೀರಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಕಂಡೀಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದಾದಿಂದ ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿರೋಧಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರು ಅನುವಾನ ಪಡಬೇಕಾದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ತಾವು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಬೊಮ್ಮಾಯಿ.—ಸ್ಮಾಲ್ ಸ್ಕೇಲ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರೀಸ್‌ಗಳು ಕೆಲಸ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸದಂತೆ ಅವುಗಳ ಕೆಪಾಸಿಟಿಗನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಕಚ್ಚಾ ಮಾಲನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸುವ ಭರವಸೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ? Small Scale Industrialists of our own State were 28000 people are working and whom loans were given by the Banks. ಇವರಿಗೆ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ೩ ತಿಂಗಳು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವಷ್ಟು ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಏನು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಆದಾಯ, ಪೂರ್ಣ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುವಷ್ಟು ಕಚ್ಚಾಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಭರವಸೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ರಾಮೇಗೌಡ.—ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸುವಷ್ಟು ಕಚ್ಚಾ ಪದಾರ್ಥದ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಏನಿದೆ ಅದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದು ಕೊಂಡು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಇವರು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿ ಆ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಚ್ಚಾಮಾಲಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಾವು ಇಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ, ಎಷ್ಟು ರಕ್ತಿ ಇದ್ದರೋ, ಅಪೇಲಿಬಿಟಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಇತ್ತೋ ಅಷ್ಟನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ಅದನ್ನೇ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುತ್ತೇವೆ.

(ii) *re : Inadequate representation in State Service of the SCs. and STs. and thier Service Conditions.*

† SRI C. M. ARUMUGAM (KGF).—Sir, the other day, our Hon'ble Chief Minister made a statement in this House that the Government had decided to make reservations in promotions for SCs/STs. I welcomed it as also most of the members. I thought I should bring to the notice of this House the pitiable condition to which the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are reduced. We have to see whether they are adequately represented in Government services and public sector undertakings and other institutions. The Government of Karnataka passed an order on 4-3-1977 directing all the departmental Secretaries and managements of public sector undertakings to make reservation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and they have also directed that there must be reservation even in the posts also. This Government Order was issued in supersession of the Government order dated 9-7-1975. and all earlier orders making reservations in appointments in State Civil Services for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes of citizens

not adequately represented in the State Civil Services. The Order says: 'In the Government Order dated 22nd February 1977, Government, after considering the recommendations of the Backward Classes Commission, have determined under article 16(4) of the Constitution of India the backward classes of citizens who are not adequately represented in the State Civil Services and have directed that reservations in appointments and posts shall be made for these classes to the extent indicated in that order. These reservations will be in addition to the reservations of 15 per cent for Scheduled Castes and 3 per cent for Scheduled Tribes. Accordingly, Government are pleased to direct that reservations in appointments and posts in the State Civil Services shall be made for the following classes of citizens to the extent indicated against them:

- I. (1) SCs. as defined in the Constitution of India—15%
 (2) SCs. as defined in the Constitution of India—3%
- II. Other Backward Classes viz.

1. Backward Communities	...	...	20%
2. Backward Castes	...	...	10%
3. Backward Tribes	...	...	5%
4. Special Group	...	...	5%

This is the Order they have issued. They enumerated backward communities. They have also directed how recruitment should made i.e., the cycle of rotation.

In Appendix II, they have said that out of 100 posts, Sl. Nos. 2, 7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84, 91 and 98 have been shown as R:SC. Recruitment should be in the order of cycle of rotation. They have divided as follows:

General Merit—42. Reserved for backward communities—20
 Reserved for SCs.—15. Reserved for Backward Castes—10
 Reserved for Backward Tribes—5.
 Reserved for Backward special group—5.
 Reserved for STs.—3
 Total comes to 100.

I welcomed the Government Order. But if a good law is given to bad implementing authorities, it becomes bad. The Secretariat have issued instructions as to how they must recruit. They have said:

"The appropriate selecting authority shall first prepare consolidated list of all eligible applicants irrespective of classes to which they belong, arranging them in the order of merit." (hereinafter called the First List).

I do not know what is merit. It is a peculiar word coined by our Secretariat. Does it mean he should have got first class in BA., BSc., M.A. in Economics or M.Sc., or one should have passed the I.A.S. ? Or does it mean that one should be the son of a High Court Judge or the son of a Minister ?

The order further reads :

“The selecting authority will then prepare from out of the first list a second list (hereinafter called the second list, containing the names of applicants equal to the number of posts to be filled up on the basis of general merit (*i.e.*, the number of posts other than those reserved in favour of SCs., STs., and other backward classes) arranging them in the order of merit commencing with the first name in the first list. The Selecting Authority will then prepare from out of the first list excluding the portion forming the second list, a third list (hereinafter called the third list) containing the names of applicants belonging to the SCs. STs., Backward Communities, Backward Castes, Backward Tribes and Special Group equal to the number of vacancies reserved for each category in the order of merit determined in the first list. The selecting authority will then prepare a final list of selected candidates for appointment to the category of posts for which selection is made, by arranging the names of candidates including in the second list and the third list in the order of merit.”

That means that the SCs, and STs. will be at the bottom of the list; 1 to 42 will be merited candidates. The first order was not followed scrupulously by the Secretariat. And, they have played another mischief. They have got 50 direct recruitment candidates and 50 by promotion. In this promotion the SCs and STs. were not considered, because if there are 100 you will be in the bottom, From 42 onwards his name is not considered. What is the Sl. No. ? It will be 60 or 70 and therefore, he will not be there. So, instead of 18 per cent, we get only 9 per cent. In the list of candidates eligible for promotion his name is at the bottom.

2-00 P.M.

Regarding the Electricity Board, they have made certain appointments.

There is no Scheduled Caste person in the top posts in the Karnataka Electricity Board. There are 100 Executive Engineers in the Karnataka Electricity Board. Out of that, not even one person belongs to Scheduled Caste. They have not given even 1%. Then, there are 450 Assistant Engineers in the Electricity Board. Out of

that, only 6 belongs to SCs i.e., 1.3%. Then, there are 1000 Junior Engineers in the Electricity Board. Out of 1000 Junior Engineers, only 40 of them belongs to SCs i.e., it comes to 5%. Take the case of ordinary Supervisors. To get the Supervisor post, a person with S.S.L.C. may be sufficient. There are 1150 Supervisors out of which only 23 persons belonging to SCs and 11 persons belonging to STs. It works out to 2% and 1% for SCs and STs respectively. Then take the case of Operators. There are 400 Operators working in the Electricity Board. Out of which, only 14 of them belonging to SCs and only one person is belonging to ST. The percentage comes to 3.5% and 0.25 for SCs and STs respectively. There are 10 Accounts Officers out of which not even one person belongs to SCs and STs. Then, there are 200 Assistant Account Officers, Out of which, 4 persons belonging to SCs and not even one person belongs to ST. The percent age works out to 2% for SCs. This is the state of affairs of the representation given to SCs and STs in the Karnataka Electricity Board. Recently in the year 1977, they have taken 220 candidates. Out of which, the representation given to SCs and STs are 36 and 14 respectively. It is clear from this that they have not followed the order of the Government. They have violated the Government Order. Out of 220, they have drawn an order of merit list. I don't know what the merit is. I confess that I don't know what it is. If it is a First Class Degree, it is alright. You say a man with First Class is a merited candidate. But the word 'Merit' is very suspicious. In the list, they have stated that 1 to 182 are merited candidates and then the names of the candidate belonging to SCs and STs have come. Their number starts from 183, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215 and 219. Therefore, it is clear that this Karnataka Electricity Board has once again violated the instruction given in the Government Order. Though the benign Government has passed an order to protect the interests of the SCs and STs candidates, they have not followed it. I condemn it.....

Now I come to the Road Transport Corporation. We are worried about the bus conditions, the welfare of the workers, and the income of the Transport Corporation but at the same time, we must also think of the opportunities given to the SCs and STs candidates in the Corporation. As a Legislator, I have got every right to ask about it. Somebody said that I am a Dalith Pant. But, I don't claim it. I am one among 224 M.L As. One may like me or may not like me, because my face is filled with beards and I don't dress properly. Therefore, liking or disliking will not desist me from asserting the rights of 1/5th of the population of this country viz. 15 crores.

In the Road Transport Corporation, there are 1628 ordinary posts of Artisans Workman. It does not require any extra-ordinary

skill or qualification or graduation. Therefore, out of 1628 posts, the SC representation is only 59 and there are only 2 STs. The percentage works out to 4.2% and 0.1% respectively.

Then, I come to Drivers. For Drivers posts, persons who are eating non-vegetarian food and who are strong and healthy are required.

SRI MALLUR ANANDA RAO.—Here, merit is not at all required.....

SRI C. M. ARUMUGUM.—Any person can do this job provided he possess a driving licence. Out of 528 Drivers, only 186 persons belong to SCs and 61 persons to STs. The percentage works out to 3.7% and 1.2% for SCs and STs respectively.

Then I come to Power Corporation. In the Power Corporation there are 99 Engineers out of which 3 persons belonging to SCs and 2 persons belonging to STs. The percentage works out to 3.00% and 2.00% for SCs/STs respectively. There are 126 Assistants in the Power Corporation—Clerks, Typists etc., Out of 126, 4 persons belonging to SCs and one person belonging to ST. The percentage works out to 3.11% and 0.75% for SCs and STs respectively. Then there are Helpers who are doing works like bringing tea cleaning the table of the Managing Director etc., There are 85 Helpers in the Corporation out of which 2 persons belonging to SCs and there is no ST person. It is Zero which means Nil. The percentage works out to 2.6% for SCs.

Now let me tell the House about the Judiciary. It is very interesting. I am not going to touch the judiciary and involving myself in the contempt of court proceedings because I am afraid of Courts and I am also afraid of Police. I would only point out the percentage maintained in the judicial department. There are 334 Judicial Officers in Karnataka out of which 6 persons belonging to SCs and no person belonging to ST. We will have to search for them. Out of that, 2 of them are District Judges and 4 of them are Munsiffs. There are 133 Law Officers out of which 3 persons are belonging to SCs.

Now, Sir, coming to the High Court of Karnataka, there are 12 Class I posts, Out of which Scheduled Caste and Tribes are nil; there are 60 Class II posts in the High Court of Karnataka and there are only 2 Scheduled Caste, but it should have been 12. There are 304 Class III posts, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes are 21 and there are 165 Class IV out of which 14 belongs to Scheduled Caste and Tribe. There are 28 Posts of Senior Assistants- Scheduled Caste are nil. We do not have Senior Assistant belonging to Scheduled Caste or Tribe. I do not know what is the reason though we have so many graduates. And then Sir, there are 50 stenographers working in the High Court out of which Scheduled Caste and Tribes are nil. This is the position of Judicial Department

in our State. Now, Sir, I am coming to Public works Department. I quote an instance of this Department and the same condition that prevails in various other Departments. Sir, in the Public works Department, there is no Direct Recruitment for the past 17 years. This is the position since 1960 onwards uptill today. Direct Recruitment means reservation for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes from 1960. I will bring the figures and give details about this reservation when I speak on the Budget. There was no direct recruitment for the past 17 years in this Department. I may tell you Sir, out of 30 Chief Engineers, there was only one Chief Engineer belonging to Scheduled Caste, but strictly that should have been 5 and the percentage works to 3.44 and there are 63 Superintending Engineers—7 are Scheduled Caste, and it should have been 13; there are 201 Executive Engineers—19 are Scheduled Caste, there should have been 40 and it works to 8.64%. Sir, there are 1,161 Assistant Engineers of which only 6 Assistant Engineers belonging to Scheduled Castes instead of 210 and it works to 0.52% and then there are 2,741 Junior Engineers and there are only 250 Scheduled Caste—there would have been 492 and the percentage works out to 8.56%.

Now, the Government, of course is very sympathetic towards the welfare of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. Somebody may agree and somebody may not. I have agreed with the Policies and Programmes taken by the Government and the present Chief Minister is sympathetic with the Scheduled Caste and Tribes. The Chief Engineer belonging to Scheduled Caste retires in 1978; 7 Superintending Engineers belongs to Scheduled Caste retires in 1986 and 19 Executive Engineers retires in 1992; 6 Assistant Engineers in 1991 and 350 Junior Engineers belonging to Scheduled Caste retires in 1990. Thus, within a period of 14 years so many Engineers in the Public Works Department belonging to Scheduled Caste and Tribes will retire. So, this is the position in this Department about the representation given to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. Sir, the Government of Karnataka issued an order in 1975, dated 5th October, 1976, accepting the Cadre and Recruitment Rules and ordered for the recruitment of 320 Probationary Assistant Executive Engineers by direct recruitment so that 55 Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes would be recruited to the higher posts and thereby some justice would be done to them. Probably, because of political atmosphere here are whatever reason I do not know, the Government must be able to state whether it is their order or order from the Government. Because what happened in an order on 27th December 1977, the Government issued another Order ordering first half on promotion for 160 Engineers and rest 160 by direct recruitment on instalment basis. I would like to know

whether this order was issued by the Government on 27th December 1977 that is just few days before the imposition of the President Rule in Karnataka. I request the Chief Minister and the Minister concerned to find out whether any mischief has been played in issuing this order after imposition of President Rule putting the order back 27th December 1977. So, I would like to know whether the Minister himself has issued this order

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—Sir, in fact, there was a doubt in the public mind about issuing that order. I was one of the persons who issued a public statement that Public Works Minister is going to change the previous order and there were certain allegation made in the press about revising the previous Order. The order has been passed before the imposition of President Rule.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—The decision was taken by the Cabinet.

SRI C. M. ARUMUGAM.—So, this is the condition prevailing in all the Departments with regard to direct recruitment and also reservation of posts to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. May be in the Municipal Administration Department, there may be more representation in Class IV posts. But in other Departments and in the cadre of IAS, IPS and in categories like Class I, and II we do not have adequate representation. One Hon'ble Member here asked me how this would help to Scheduled Caste. I will tell you Sir, if there is a provision for promotion and reservation a Second Division Clerk will be promoted as 1st Division Clerk and they will have to recruit a II Division Clerk and if a I Division Clerk is promoted to the cadre of Tahsildar or the Block Development Officer, then they will have recruit persons to the post of I Division Clerk. In this way if the promotion is made there will be adequate representation to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. Finally, I would like to say that even after 29 years we do not have adequate representation in service and service means his sources of permanent income which will improve the social conditions of the poorer section.

Once again I welcome the measures taken by the Government to make reservation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in promotions. I request the Government that they must come forward to fill up the backlog. It is not a new thing. The Maharashtra Government has done it. It was also suggested that till the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes get their quota in services, no recruitment of other castes should be made. This was the suggestion of the Maharashtra Assembly. I am not suggestion that. At least recruit more and more people so that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will have their due share in the administrative services of the State.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಯಂಕಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೆ, ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಎರಡು ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಒಂದು ರಿಸರ್ವೇಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ೧೫-೩ ಏನು ಇದೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು ೪೦ ಜನಗಳು ಇದ್ದರೆ ೧೫-೩ ಎಂದರೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ೭-೩ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಲೆವೆಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಪರವಾಯಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಾದರೆ ೪೦ ಪೋಸ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು ಆಗುತ್ತವೆ ಎಂದರೆ ಕೆಲವು ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಬೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಎರಡನೆಯದು ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಸರ್ವೀಸ್‌ಮೆನ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ೧೦ ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟ್ ರಿಸರ್ವೇಷನ್ ಇದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹಿತ ಅವರ ರಿಸರ್ವೇಷನ್ ಮಾಡಿದಮೇಲೆ ೧೦೦ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅದು ೯೦ರೊಳಗೆ ೧೫-೩ ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್. ಅರಕೇರಿ.—ಈಗ ರಿಸರ್ವೇಷನ್ ಇರುವುದು ಸರಿ ೧೫-೩ ಇದು ೨೫ ಪರ್ಪ ಗಳಿಂದ ಇದೆ ಆದರೂ ಸಿಗಬೇಕಾದ ಪರ್ಟಿಂಟಿ ಜಿ ಸಿಕ್ವಿಲ್ವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ೧೦ ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟ್ ಸಿಕ್ವಿಲ್ವವರೆಗೆ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ರಿಕೋಟಿಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಮನಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇಷ್ಟಪಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ.ಪಿ. ಹರೇ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೆ, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಈ ರೀತಿ ರಿಸರ್ವೇಷನ್ ಕೊಡುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಖಾಸಗಿ ರಂಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಖಾಸಗಿ ರಂಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಈ ರಿಸರ್ವೇಷನ್‌ನ್ನು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ದೊರಕಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ದಯಮಾಡಿ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಗಮನ ಪರಿಸಿ ಇದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್ಯಗಂ ರವರು ಏನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಪುಷ್ಟೀಕರಿಸಿದಂತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ದಯಮಾಡಿ ಇದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

† SRI D. DEVARAJ URS (Chief Minister).—Sir, the hon'ble Member Sri Arumugham has highlighted the problems concerning the inadequate representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the various departments as well as some of the public undertakings. I take it that the figures and percentages he has quoted are almost correct unless we verify them again and find out whether there is any discrepancy. The correctness of those figures and percentages are not so relevant in the sense that if you want to generally know whether there is adequacy of representation in all these departments or public undertakings, I think the House will agree with me if I say that the representation is highly inadequate. The question is, how to fulfil the aspirations of the downtrodden people like the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and how to see that they are in tune with the principles laid down in the Constitution particularly with reference to the representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the various services. This issue, I am afraid, has not been paid adequate attention since a number of years. When I say this I do not want to lay blame on X or Y. On the whole it looks as if there has been a kind of organised method of somehow avoiding this problem of giving adequate representation, at least the percentage which was visualised according to the various orders issued in tune with the Constitutional provisions. Now I am not in a position to state the why and wherefor of it. That is all over. I hope the hon'ble Member will agree that hereafter at least we must bend our

energies towards doing justice to these unrepresented sections. From that point of view, various Government orders have been passed and I do not like to enumerate them. Government have issued the Classification of Backward Classes and Reservation of Appointments and Posts Order under articles 64 of the Constitution. I do not know if it is supplied to hon'ble Members. At least hereafter I would like to see that a copy of it is supplied to all the hon'ble Member of the House. Many issues relating to the representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are enumerated in it.

2-30 P.M.

SRI C.M. ARMUGAM pointed out how in the working of the order there is lacuna or there is a kind of omission which is contrary to the spirit of the Government Orders. While classifying vacancies, taking the number of 100 and enumerating various stages at which the Scheduled Castes and backward classes can be fitted in the mentioned certain apprehensions in the sense that all the backward classes and scheduled castes are likely to go below, 50% would go to the direct recruits on merit and the other 50% would be at the lower level. The hon'ble member pointed out an instance of K.E.B. where they recruited 224 persons and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes instead of getting 18% they got only 14%. I am sorry I am not in a position to say how exactly it has happened. Immediately I am not able to find out what it is. But now that the hon'ble member has brought to the notice of this House the injustice that has been done, certainly it should be looked into and I will see how it happened and whether any mischief is played at any level or whether the order itself while working out resulted in such injustice. If the order is properly interpreted in accordance with what is stated results like that, then we have to change the order so as to see that the intention of the Government is fulfilled. If there is any mischief at any level certainly that requires immediate attention and people who have done that mischief will have to be dealt with. That the Government shall certainly do.

In subsequent years as the hon. member is aware a good number of Government Orders have been passed with a view to see that the injustice that has been perpetrated over a number of years are in due course overcome and justice done. After the Backward Classes Commission Report came we have tried our best to see that recruitment to various Class I and II are made to overcome the injustice done. Recruitment to various Class I and Class II posts does take time and again. In some departments like the P. W. D. except in 1962 there was once recruitment of about 82 engineers—subsequently for one reason or the other direct recruitment was

stoped or the Government did not refer the matter to the Public Service Commission and they went on taking local candidates. Having taken local candidates there came a stage in the P.W.D. where there were nearly about 1000 Junior Engineers and Assistant Engineers and it became a really human problem. All those Junior Engineers who were taken as local candidates were working in the departments for nearly 12 or 13 or even 15 years and for 15 years there was no direct recruitment either for Junior Engineers posts or Assistant Engineers vacancies. When hundreds of Assistant Engineers vacancies came the Junior Engineers who were working were promoted as Assistant Engineers and at a stage when we wanted to tackle this problem they were already working for several years. Theoretically of course the Government could say that all these people should be sent home. If we had to send them home it was not a question of one or two but hundreds who were at the middle of their life as officers. If we send them it would not be proper. It was not their fault and it was a lapse on the part of the Government. The Government took them as local candidates and at that stage we had to confirm them. Out of 300 vacancies for direct recruitment on a second thought the Government went into the whole question and took a decision to see that nearly 100 people were confirmed and the rest were to be directly recruited. If I am correct, we have made a provision to recruit more percentage of Assistant Engineers than what is to be given. It may be even 30%. That was done with a view to fill up more number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people. Again one practical difficulty was we could not recruit 300 persons all at once because that would create some other administrative problem. In later years, That is why having gone into this question thoroughly we had to take a decision. I must say it was the responsibility of the subsequent administration. It was not our responsibility because we had to lay down our office. I don't say laid down, I was dismissed.

SRI S. S. ARAKERI.—Why are you so conscious of it?

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—I am conscious of the fact, no fiction. That is how it happened. I am conscious of one thing. There is nothing to justify inaction or indifference or call it whatever you may like, to tackle this problem of representation particularly to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But what I may say is we must give this problem proper attention at least now on to make up what has not been done so far. But you will agree even to make up this, it cannot be done all at once. I do not say that we should continue to have this percentage over a number of years till it comes to 18%. It is not at all my intention. The inten-

tion of the Government is very well reflected in several orders we have passed from time to time. For instance, in the case of primary school teachers posts, what we have said now is I think there is a Government Order to the effect that there should be 100 per cent recruitment for the SC/ST exactly to overcome the defect that was there. I agree with the suggestion of the hon. member that here and there we need not stick to 15 per cent only. To make up the deficiency, we may now and then, in some other departments, increase the percentage to 25 or 30 just as we did 100 per cent in the case of primary school teachers, because we may have to adopt such a procedure. Certainly the Government will view this very sympathetically, and I can assure the House that so far as this problem of representation is concerned, I think I am rather accused of being some what over-sympathetic, not under-sympathetic. That does not matter, not that I want to be over-zealous. We have to be sympathetic and see that this problem is given proper attention.

Regarding the public sector undertakings, I agree with the hon. member when he quoted several figures regarding SC/ST representation, and this has to be immediately rectified. We have passed orders and every public sector undertaking has been given a direction that they must follow the Government rules of Recruitment and also keep up the reservation quota. This order has been passed as you are also aware, Sir, I think only last year. The hon. member has quoted certain facts, and they may be more or less correct. But, this is the accumulated injustice over a number of years. Here after we shall certainly do our best to see that such injustice is no more perpetrated. We shall see that the Government Order is adhered to and strictly followed by the public sector undertakings, whether it is K.E.B., K.S.R.T.C., etc. Wherever Government has its interest and where these rules could be applied, we shall see that these things are attended to.

Sir, one other point which the hon. member Sri Hegre raised is also relevant. I think we have passed orders even in the case of aided schools-private institutions that they too should follow Government rules of recruitment. Wherever they do not follow our rules of recruitment, Government do not hesitate to stop giving them the usual 80 per cent grant from Government. When they receive 80 per cent grant, we have said that they have no option but to follow the rules of recruitment. We have given instructions and the Government Order has been passed. It applies not only to teaching staff but also to non-teaching staff. There are hundreds of institutions. Many a time these things do not come to the notice of the Government straight, and even of the lower level officers, sometimes, do not report these things in time. I would welcome the hon. memb.

ers to be vigilant, and if they come to know, immediately to bring it to the notice of the Government so that we can take steps to see either they follow the rules or they do not receive the grant if rules are not followed. In this way we have to see that representation for the SC/ST is brought up as early as possible to the level to which they are entitled to.

So far as the point about the formula which the hon. member mentioned, as I said earlier this formula of taking 100 vacancies, whether they exist or not, for the purpose of calculation, was a subsequent thought. Originally, if the vacancies were between 3 & 7, one for SC, and if the number was between 8 and 14, it was two. This also did not work to the satisfaction, because if the number was below three, these people would not get anything. With the hope of doing full justice and to see that the percentage is covered this formula was put up. In the meanwhile, backward classes reservation came in. This calculation was made on the basis of 100 vacancies. While the application of this formula is there, may be as it was pointed out by the hon. member, something must have gone wrong, which I am not able to explain just now. I shall certainly look into this, and if necessary, on some other occasion, I may also bring to the notice of this House whether there is any defect in the formula itself, and if the defect is there, certainly we will see to it because the order of the Government is very clear. We have no intention to rob away, by bringing in a new formula, what is legitimately due to them. On the other hand, we want to see that it is properly implemented and their rightful share is given.

SRI T. R. SHAMANNA.—As far as stenography is concerned, many SC/ST students come to Commerce institutes only for the sake of taking scholarships, but they do not complete the course.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—About inadequate representation in many Government departments and public sector undertakings, I have nothing to say because at one time nobody took notice of it and they were allowed to recruit candidates in the manner they wanted. Recently, we have passed orders. It is not as if everything is all right. Sometimes, sufficient number of candidates were not available to get into the jobs in one year. In subsequent years it may not be so. At the same time, I am not advancing this argument regarding all categories. But when the hon. member mentions about Helpers, Drivers and Class IV employees, I cannot say that SC/ST candidates were not available.

MR. SPEAKER.—What about Technical appointments.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—About technical appointments we have passed an Order that there should be the carry-over system. When sufficient

number of candidates are not available. we have said-whatever number is available that it should be carried over for two more years. Supposing there are 5 posts available in a year and another 10 in next year total comes to 15 and out of 15 another 10 or 12 are available that would be carried over to another year.

That way two times the carry over system has been adopted. This is by way of abundant precaution to see their interests are safeguarded so that the vacancies will not be taken away by others. We have made this as a policy, to take care of their interests.

With regard to the Stenographers, I could not quite follow the suggestion made by Sri T. R. Shamanna.

SRI K. PUTTASWAMY.—What Sri Shamanna said was that the SCs join the many courses in commerce subjects, but they do not finish the courses. They leave out the course because they would get attractive jobs.

SRI T. R. SHAMANNA.—They take the stipends but they go away in the middle.

SRI S.R. BOMMAI.—The founding fathers of the Constitution have in their wisdom provided guarantee in the Constitution. As the Chief Minister has put it. for a number of years, the Constitutional Obligations have not been fulfilled. He is not questioning the bonafides of anybody but inspite of best efforts, the constitutional obligations have not been fulfilled. I have found that many times when interviews are called, the required number of qualified people from amongst the Schedule Castes and the Tribes would not be forthcoming. For filling up the technical jobs, certain qualifications are required. For example, Judiciary. The PSC held the examination for 600 students but only 5 candidates passed the examination. What I mean to say is that despite making strenuous efforts to help them, the qualified candidates will not be available. My plea is that these people should equip themselves to take advantage of the facilities provided by the Government. Government should envisage a scheme to impart training to these people to appear for the IAS and IPS examinations. They should also set up special institutions to impart training to take up technical jobs. The problem of unemployment amongst these people would not be solved by mere passing orders for the reservation of quotas. Some plans should be evolved to make them eligible to take up jobs.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—My hon. friend is talking about the technical jobs and other jobs. But even the class III and class IV jobs are not given to them adequately. What are we to say for this?

I have never gone into the merits or the demerits of this problem, but the fact remains that there is negligence and a continuous negligence on the part of those who are administering the State over a number of years and that is the reason why there has been so much inadequate representation to these people. We cannot overlook this fact, the facts and figures are there before us. Let us not go into all those questions. He has given a suggestion for imparting training in the IAS and IPS and the technical jobs, but what about class III posts? Within these 20 years the children of Government servants would have been in thousands provided they had made use of the educational facilities offered to them. Their children would have competed with the children of advanced communities. It is not the question of merely creating institutions for training but environment should also be there. I am not shunning the idea of training, that is a good idea, we shall welcome it. But in reality if these opportunities had been availed of by now they would have competed with higher castes or who are socially advanced people.

SRI T. CHOWDIAH.—There is some technical difficulty in solving the problem. While recruiting the candidates ratio of 1:10 is followed. The selections are made on the basis of general merit. If this ratio is followed, even those who have secured more than 50% of marks may not come up for interviews. We have to relax the age of over-aged. I may submit that the age limit for backward classes must be more than 28 years and for SCs it must be more than 33 years. If this is done, then there will be chance for further filling the applications. There will be an opportunity for appearing the interviews. The age and the ratio should be changed for the selection.

SRI B. SHIVANNA.—I want to refute the charge made by the Leader of the Opposition with regard to the standards of the SCs. I must say that the SCs are not inferior in quality.

3-00 P.M.

I want to refute the charges made by the Hon. Leader of the Opposition with regard to Scheduled Castes people. He said that they are inferior in quality.

SRI S.R. BOMMAI.—I have never said that they are inferior. What I said was that they should be provided with special training in special institutions.

SRI B. SHIVANNA.—He says that there are no qualified Engineers and Doctors. There are hundred of people in this community. There are scientists also. The only point is they make discrimination. Supposing there are 30 doctors who are appearing for M.B.B.S. exa-

mination. But if all the examiners are from upper classes, they never give more than 35 percent of marks. There may be students who are sons of Chief Secretary, Deputy Commissioner or Vice Chancellor or some other important persons. Before them, how can these poor boys compete? Therefore, position and influence work during the examination time. In Matric examination I got only 35 percent marks. Still I have become an MLA. Where is the standard? Once an American Scientist said "Don't spoil your energy, otherwise you become weak" But our people are very energetic. In Karnataka University examinations are conducted. Our students are complaining that whenever they appear, the examiners are making them fail. Because, there were no examiners of our caste. Then, they all come to us. Our leader of the House Mr. Devaraj Urs is doing yeoman service to the Scheduled Caste people. So, I want to say that our people are also intelligent and qualified for any posts which you will give. I request the hon. Leader of the Opposition to know that there are no inferior quality people in Scheduled Caste.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಎಚ್. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣಯ್ಯ (ಬೇಲೂರು).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹೇಳಿದರು, ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂದು. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಆರಾ್ಯಗಂ ಅವರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾ ರೀಸೆಂಟಾಗಿ ಕೆಲವು ಅಪಾಯಿಂಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂಡ ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟೇಜ್ ಮೇಂಟೇನ್ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಅಪಾಯಿಂಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ೧೮ ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟ್ ಕಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಅಂಥವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಾ? ಈಗ ೨೦ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಏನೋ ನಡೆದು ಬಂದದ್ದು ಆಗಿ ಹೋಯಿತು. ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದಾದರೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಆ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಹರಿಜನ ಗಿರಿಜನರಿಗೆ ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಮೋಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ೧೮ ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚನೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

MR. SPEAKER.—The Chief Minister has clearly stated it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಬೊಮ್ಮಾಯಿ.—ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಶಿವಣ್ಣನವರು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿದು ಕೊಂಡರೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಹರಿಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಂತರು, ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತರು ಮತ್ತು ಬಹಳ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳು ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೆಲವು ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವರು ಮೇಲ್ಮಟ್ಟದವರೊಡನೆ ಕಾಂಟಿಕ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸ್ಟೆಪಲ್ ಸ್ಕಾಲರ್‌ಶಿಪ್, ಫೀ ಎಜುಕೇಷನ್, ಹಾಸ್ಟಲ್ ಫೆಸಿಲಿಟೀಸ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಇನ್ನೂ ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು ತದವಿಲ್ಲದರೆ ಪೋಸ್ಟಿಗೆ, ಮುನ್ಸಿಫ್ ಪೋಸ್ಟಿಗೆ, ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್ ಪೋಸ್ಟಿಗೆ, ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಪೋಸ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅವರು ಬರಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ಟೆಪಲ್ ಟ್ರೈನಿಂಗ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಶಿವಣ್ಣನವರು ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದರು, ಅದೇನೆಂದರೆ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರ್ಕ್ಸ್ ಹಾಕುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಲ್ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ಟೀಸ್ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೇಲ್ಮಟ್ಟದ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ಜಾತಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರ್ಕ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಲ್ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ಟೀಸ್ ನಡೆದರೆ ಅಂಥಾದ್ದನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೇ ತಡೆಯಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. If the standard of examination is gone, then everything is gone. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅದು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಶಿವಣ್ಣನವರು ಹೇಳಿದಂಥಾದ್ದು ಸತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ದೂರವಾದದ್ದಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ

ನಡೆಯಬಹುದು. ಅದನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೇ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ಹರಿಜನರಿಗೆ ಟ್ರೈನಿಂಗ್ ಕೊಡುವಂತಹ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್‌ಗಳು ಆಗಬೇಕು, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಸಲಹೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ನಾನು ಅದನ್ನು ವಿರೋಧಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿಲ್ಲ.

MR. SPEAKER.—It has been brought to my notice that there are certain Government Departments, Statutory Corporations bodies and even local bodies which have not framed the Cadre and Recruitment Rules. Therefore, injustice has been done there also. How much time Government requires to finalise these rules.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—Sir, one point which was brought to the notice of the House was about the ratio to be maintained while recruitment takes place. There is 1 : 10 ratio, Formerly it was 1 : 4. Subsequently, in order to provide chances to more people we have made it 1 : 10. You please bear in mind the total number of applications come there. If it is 20 or 40 thousand then, recruitment will never takes place for years together. In that case next recruitment will not be there. You are talking about people waiting for 5-10 years. In that way you can never decrease the number of unemployed persons. That will continue. Are you going to give all the 20 people job who applied. It is only for the purpose of selection. If there are 100 vacancies, we used to call for 400 applications. Out of that they make choice. That is the situation. Merely if you call more number of applications it won't solve the unemployed numbers problem. It all depends upon the vacancies available. Where is the limit for this? There is no merit in the argument. For certain people we have also increased the age limit. What is normally 28 years, for others we have increased it to 33 years.

I think he is given a chance up to 40 years. They include the number of years of service. These years are included. That is the position.

Regarding the point the Chair was pleased to raise that recruitment rules are not framed in the Statutory bodies, may be there are some such bodies. We will see to it that the Cadre and Recruitment Rules will be framed. The other days we have taken a decision regarding promotional vacancies to be reserved. I have issued directions that where promotions are not yet made up till now, there, they cannot affect them, till these rules are framed under the new order of Government regarding reservation in the promotional vacancies. That directive I think, is being sent from the Secretariat to-day. Even in the matter of K.E.B. it has come to my notice that in some cadres like Assistant Engineers and Executive Engineers, the Scheduled Castes have no representation. I have immediately issued orders to stop any promotions till the recruitment rules are framed.

So, that way, Government has been prompt to take action to see whatever Government Order is passed, is properly implemented and taken care of.

MR. SPEAKER.—The House will now adjourn for Tea and meet again at 3-40 p.m.

The House adjourned for Tea at Twelve Minutes past Three of the Clock, and reassembled at Eight Minutes past Four of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

Business of the House—Announcement

MR. SPEAKER.—The Business Advisory Committee at a meeting have decided that the debate on its Resolution to be moved by Sri S. R. Bommai should be over today. The Committee have also decided the following programme of business :

31st March 1978	...	Legislative Business
1st April 1978	...	Debate on the Motion of Thanks to Governor's Address.
3rd April 1978	...	do
4th April 1978	...	Reply by the Chief Minister to the discussion of Motion of Thanks.

The Committee has also recommended that the House may adjourn on 4th April 1978.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

SRI K.H. RANGANATH (Minister for Agriculture and Parliamentary Affairs).—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Finance, I beg to lay :

1. Notification No. FD 136 CSL 76 dated 14/15th February 1978.
The Karnataka Sales Tax (Amendment) Rules. 1977 ;
2. Notification No. FD 55 ACSL 77 dated 8/10th February 1978.
Reduction of rate of tax in respect of electrical goods etc.,
3. Notification No. FD 10 CSL 77 dated 20th February. 1978.
Reduction of rate of tax in respect of Power Tillers ;
under section 39 of the Karnataka Sales Tax Act, 1957.